36. M. D. SRINIVAS (University of Madras) spoke on the notion of *upapatti* ('proof,' 'derivation,' or 'demonstration') for validation of mathematical results in Indian tradition in contrast to the notion of proof in western mathematical tradition.

37. D. K. SINHA (Calcutta University) spoke on issue (iv). He said that the history of mathematics with its many facets is replete with examples of interconnections between logic and intuition. Each branch of mathematics depends, historically speaking, on a particular intuition that provides it with primitive notions and truths, which, in turn, must have acquired a formalized language exclusively of its own.

38. NAVJYOTI SINGH spoke on various methodological and foundational aspects of mathematics in ancient India. He cited his earlier work related to the philosophical side of the Indian mathematical tradition.

At the end in the Plenary Session, the following resolution was adopted:

> Serious research work should be initiated on the methodology and foundations of mathematical sciences in India (1) with a view to placing the Indian tradition in mathematical sciences in the proper perspective and (2) with a view to fostering creative use of insights from the Indian tradition in mathematical sciences in current research. In order to undertake such research it is very essential that the vast source material (mostly in manuscript-form) on Indian mathematical sciences should be made accessible to our scholars in microfilm or preferably in published form, on a priority basis.

Summaries of most of the papers and talks were made available in the form of a printed booklet "Programme and Abstracts," which also contained summaries of a large number of papers whose authors were not present. The booklet also gives an alphabetic list of participants with their full addresses.

Mathematische Probleme im Mittelalter—Der lateinische und arabische Sprachbereich
Wolfenbüttel, June 18–22, 1990

The workshop on "Mathematical Problems of the Middle Ages—The Latin and Arabic Language Region" was organized by Menso Folkerts (Munich, FRG). It took place at the Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel.

The following 16 lectures were delivered (in chronological order):

GEORGE MOLLAND (Aberdeen, UK): "Mathematics as Language of Science—Number as Language of Mathematics?"

JAN P. HOGENDIJK (Utrecht, The Netherlands): "The Geometrical Fragments of the Kitāb al-Istikmāl by al-Mu'taman ibn Hūd"

DAVID KING (Frankfurt, FRG): "Recent Research on Medieval Astronomical Instruments for Coordinate Conversion"

YVONNE DOLD-SAMPLONIUS (Neckargemünd, FRG): "Oberflächenberechnung der Muqarnas"

AHMED DJEBBAR (Orsay, France): "Quelques commentaires sur les versions français des éléments d'Euclide"

SONJA BRENTJES (Leipzig, GDR): "Über das älteste arabische Manuskript der "Elemente" von Euklid"

H. L. L. BUSARD (Venlo, The Netherlands): "Lateinische Euklidübersetzungen und -bearbeitungen aus dem 12. and 13. Jahrhundert"

RICHARD LORCH (Munich, FRG): "The Transmission of Theodosius' Sphaerica from Greek through Arabic into Latin"

PAUL KUNITZSCH (Munich, FRG): "Erfahrungen und Beobachtungen bei der Arbeit mit Texten der arabisch–lateinischen Übersetzungsliteratur (Mathematik/Astronomie)"

BARNABAS HUGHES (Northridge, U.S.A.): "Arabic Algebra: Victim of Religious and Intellectual Animus"

CHARLES BURNETT (London, UK): "Adelard of Bath and Ocreatus on Arithmetic"

WILBUR KNORR (Stanford, U.S.A.): "Johannes de Tinemue and Jordanus de Nemore: The Geometric Masters and How Their Circles Squared"

GUY BEAUJOUAN (Paris, France): "Récentes et actuelles recherches françaises sur les mathématiques dans l'Occident médiéval latin"

JACQUES SESIANO (Lausanne, Switzerland): "Oresmes Betrachtungen über unendliche Mengen"

WARREN VAN EGMOND (Tempe, U.S.A.): "Types and Traditions in Medieval Mathematical Problems"

WOLFGANG KAUNZNER (Regensburg, FRG): "Zusammenhang zwischen lateinischen und deutschen mathematischen Texten, die gemeinsam auf muslimische Quellen zurückzuführen sind"